

Roads Seek 125 Millions To End Tieup

Executives Suggest Part of U. S. Revolving Fund Be Used to Buy Cars to Relieve Congestion

Senate Inquires Into Rail Crisis

Commerce Commission Is Asked to State Steps Taken to Move Freight

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Immediate action of a part of the government's revolving fund for the purchase of rail equipment to aid in relieving the present acute freight congestion was suggested to the Interstate Commerce Commission today by the Association of Railway Executives. At the same time the Senate adopted a resolution by Senator Reed, of Missouri, calling upon the commission for information as to what steps it had taken toward breaking the traffic congestion.

The executives recommended that \$125,000,000 be set aside for purchase of equipment, especially cars to meet the immediate demands of freight. Each would be asked for a statement of equipment needs and loans apportioned pro rata. The executives urged the commission to act at its earliest opportunity because of the car shortage.

A temporary reserve for judgments and claims against the railroad administration on the roads' accounts, \$40,000,000.

Appropriation for the short line railroads, \$12,000,000.

A reserve to meet maturing obligations, \$50,000,000.

As the commission for additions and betterments which will promote the movement of cars, \$75,000,000.

If maturing obligations of the various roads do not require full use of the \$75,000,000 set aside for that purpose, the remainder should be turned into the fund for the purchase of equipment, it was added.

Ask Aid for Weaker Roads

The commission should adopt a more liberal policy with regard to "weaker roads," in the matter of securities accepted by the government, the executives urged. They declared that through this method the ends sought could be more easily attained.

A more general development of adequate service. The commission was asked to join in urging enactment of the Cummins amendment to the transportation act because of the effect it would have in aiding the corporations to expend greater sums for equipment.

It was said that if the Cummins limitation were removed and extended ten years for refunding loans the roads would be in better position to develop a complete program of equipment.

As viewed by some of the executives, the Cummins amendment would mean that the roads would have approximately \$100,000,000 more in cash than under original provisions of the transportation act. The roads would be given ten years to pay back \$75,000,000, and on their properties during Federal control.

Director General Hines had proposed to reduce this amount by withholding \$45,000,000, which the government owes the roads (the \$100,000,000). The roads would accomplish the object sought by Western shippers, who urged Congress last week to buy more cars at this time.

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Bonomi Asked to Form New Italian Cabinet

LONDON, May 14.—Signor Bonomi, Minister of War in the retiring Cabinet of Premier Nitti, has been asked to form a new ministry, says a Paris dispatch to "The London Times." On Saturday, it is added, he will interview the Deputies whom he desires as colleagues in his ministry.

Bandit Slain In \$75,000 Mail Robbery

100 Police and Rifle Squads Fight Thief Who Used Apartment House in Chi- cago as a Barricade

Wounds Kill Policeman

Youth Gives Clerk \$20,000 for Traveling Bag in Which to Place the Money

CHICAGO, May 14.—A bandit, identified as Horace Walton, twenty-two years old, of St. Joseph, Mo., last night looted the mail car on the New Orleans Limited on the Illinois Central Railroad of \$75,000 in currency. To-day in a battle with the police, in which the bandit and one policeman were killed and another policeman wounded dangerously, the bandit dropped the satchel containing the money. To-night Federal officers are investigating the disappearance of \$25,000 from the satchel.

Walton fell with four bullets in his body after barricading himself in his apartment and fighting with more than 100 police, including several picked rifle squads.

Walton boarded the train at Gilman, a few miles from Kankakee, and took a seat in a Pullman car. A pouch containing the money, which was on its way to a Chicago bank from the Citizens' National Bank of Decatur, Ill., was put on the train at Gilman.

As the flyer pulled out of Kankakee Walton stepped into the mail car and announced that he was the postal inspector. He walked toward Elmer F. Harris, chief clerk, and his four assistants, then suddenly drew a pistol and commanded "hands up." The clerks obeyed. Harris and three of the clerks were ordered to lie on the floor. James E. Burke, another clerk, was forced to bind his hands behind him. Walton then tied Burke's hands and set about in leisurely fashion sorting the mail pouches.

Placed Money in Bag

Armed with the clerk's key he picked out and rifled the bags containing the money, remarking, "It's easy when you have inside information." He took a traveling bag from one of the clerks, paying him \$20 for it, and put the rest of the money in it.

After filling the bag Walton kept up a running fire of banter with the clerks until the train reached Englewood Station in South Chicago, shortly before 1 a. m. Then he leaped out.

Chief Clerk Harris loosened his bonds and pulled the cord, stopping the train. Then the bandit dashed forward and even before the alarm had been spread Patrolmen William A. Roberts and John Kendrick met Walton. Their suspicions were aroused by the bag he carried. He tried to dash forward, but was questioned the man. Walton, with a revolver in his pocket, fired through his coat. Roberts fell, shot in the head and died.

Walton leaped into the rearway of an apartment building, while Kendrick dropped behind Roberts' body and opened fire. After an exchange of shots between the two, Kendrick was killed. Walton was found on the floor, dead, with four bullets in his body.

A membership card issued by the St. Joseph, Mo., Y. M. C. A., and a letter addressed to Mrs. M. L. Walton, 523 North Lincoln, St. Joseph, were found in his pocket.

Patrolman Roberts was rushed to a hospital, where he died after a few hours. He is survived by a wife and two children. The other man, Thomas Serretter also was wounded.

Walton had lived in the apartment where he was killed for several weeks, according to neighbors. A postal inspector's badge, a punch key and an Illinois Central time table, printed in pencil on a card, were found on the body.

Walton was identified as a former mail clerk of previously good character by C. W. Sims, an officer of the Chicago Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Sims told the police he received a letter from Mrs. V. Walton, of St. Joseph, stating that her son left home three weeks ago and was believed to be in Chicago. Walton was a high school graduate and a member of the Y. M. C. A., according to word from St. Joseph. His father was said to be on his way to Chicago to claim the body.

Five U. S. Seamen Drown As Ships Crash at Sea

American Bark Windrush and Spanish Vessel in Collision, Boston Owners Told

The American bark Windrush collided with the Spanish steamship Buenos Aires and five members of her crew were drowned, according to a message received here last night from the bark's owners, Shepherd & Morse, of Boston. No further details were given.

The Windrush left here May 1 for Montevideo with a cargo of case oil. She registered 1,431 tons net.

The Buenos Aires arrived off Quarantine last night from Rio de Janeiro, but attempts to reach her by wireless and obtain details of the accident were futile.

Britain Casts Military Net Over Ireland

Block House System of Boer War Is Challenge to Sinn Fein; Move to Halt Murders of Police

People Protest: Raids Continue

Barracks Are Burned by Bands of Disguised Men; Postoffices Robbed

From The Tribune's European Bureau
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LONDON, May 14.—British and Irish government officials, after two days of conferences, are understood to have reached what amounts to a definite challenge to the Sinn Fein orgy of lawlessness. The plan calls for a show-down fight. It is reported that besides sending more troops to Ireland and having the Irish police forces protected by military guards, General Sir Nevill Macready, commander of the British forces in Ireland, intends to construct a system of blockhouses throughout the country. These will be garrisoned with troops armed with machine guns, on the plan used to suppress the guerrilla during the Boer War.

Just now all Ireland is indulging in what justifiably can be called civil war. The government's new measures are said to be the direct result of the past two days of violence, in which more than a hundred government buildings were burned, including tax and post-offices, police barracks and courthouses. There was much robbery and the murder of policemen.

The Sinn Feiners have carried their bold campaign into Ulster, and it is reported that the Ulster "Volunteers" are also being offered mobilize to assist the police if the latter, aided by government troops, cannot keep order.

DUBLIN, May 14.—An official report issued this evening says that on Thursday night seventeen vacant police barracks and huts were raided and wholly or partially destroyed. Five post offices also were raided and the officials held up by armed masked men. The money in the offices was taken and the instruments destroyed.

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Five revenue offices were raided and the income tax books removed. Notices were posted in various districts threatening persons who speak to policemen.

In the raids on the revenue offices no documents relating to old age pensions were disturbed. Notices were left behind saying that nothing had been taken "except matter harmful to the Irish Republic."

Maynooth Town Hall, which was the property of the Duke of Leinster, was destroyed by fire this morning. Bodies of constabulary and military reinforcements are arriving in counties Wick, Wexford and Wexford.

At Carrick-on-Shannon the board of guardians to-day unanimously adopted a resolution proposed by its chairman refusing to acknowledge any government troops and except the Sinn Fein Parliament.

LONDON, May 14 (By The Associated Press).—Decisions by the government to make an early election to the country by a general election in an effort to fix upon a definite Irish policy has been reached, according to word from London, last night. In well informed circles these rumors are ridiculed, however, and as yet there has been nothing to confirm them.

\$300,000 Loss in Fire at Princeton

Dickinson Hall and Mar- quand Chapel Destroyed; McCosh Hall Damaged

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

PRINCETON, N. J., May 15 (Saturday).—Fire of undetermined origin in Dickinson Hall, on the Princeton University campus, early this morning, destroyed that building, and Marquand Chapel, and severely damaged McCosh Hall before firemen from this and nearby towns, aided by students, extinguished it.

One of the largest crowds ever housed in this town saw the blaze. Men and women, the latter mostly young, here come from all parts of the country to witness the Harvard-Princeton ball game.

A high wind that swept sparks across the campus in heavy showers was responsible for the spread of the fire. For a time it was feared several other buildings near Dickinson Hall would be set afire.

Marquand Chapel has been the place of worship of many generations of Princeton undergraduates. It contained many beautiful memorial windows and valuable objects.

Dickinson Hall is the second oldest building on the campus. It was erected in 1830 and remodeled into a recitation hall in 1875. McCosh Hall, the largest recitation hall in the country, its roof was almost burned off.

The total damage is estimated at from \$200,000 to \$300,000.

Arthur McAleenan Dying

Arthur McAleenan, four-time intercollegiate high diving champion and member of the American swimming team entered in the Olympic games to be held in Antwerp, is dying in Roosevelt Hospital. It was learned last night. He was injured in an automobile accident on Thursday. McAleenan was to have sailed with other members of the Olympic team this week.

McAleenan, Tedford Cann, former New York University student and one-time world's champion swimmer, and Stephen Ruddy, present world's title holder, were injured when a taxicab in which they were riding in Long Island City struck an elevated pillar.

New Gardens Inn—Kew Gardens, L. I. New Open (Amor. plat.) Under Knott's—Adv.

Germans Demand French Withdraw

LONDON, May 14.—The German Cabinet, after a full discussion with the Ministers of the Federal States, decided unanimously that Germany should not send representatives either to the Spa or Brussels conferences unless the French troops are entirely withdrawn from the Main district by May 16, according to a Central News dispatch from Berlin to-day.

It was urged that every pretext for the continued occupation of the Main region by French forces had been removed.

HYTHE, England, May 14.—Premier Millerand arrived here to-day from France and went immediately to Sir Philip Sassoon's villa, near here, where he was greeted by Premier Lloyd George. Although the two leaders hope to get down to business to-morrow in their discussions of the Allied policy to be followed when they meet the Germans at Spa May 25, there was little expectation in authoritative circles to-night that a far-reaching decision would be arrived at.

The fall of Francesco Nitti, his Cabinet in Italy and the impossibility of being sure what stand the new Italian Premier will take are said to lessen the chances of arriving at a definite plan of action.

The Germans are crying poverty, insisting they can pay only \$100,000,000 indemnity. The French government believes the Allies can get \$40,000,000,000, or \$50,000,000,000, while the British are inclined to favor a compromise between these figures.

For Priority in Payments

Premier Lloyd George is believed to agree with the point insisted upon by the French Prime Minister that France and Belgium are entitled to priority in the payment of reparations money by Germany, but he is understood to go further in insisting upon the necessity of granting Germany increased facilities for economic rehabilitation.

The two questions of the amount of German war bill and the extent of Allied financial aid to the former enemy will be the chief subjects of discussion between the two premiers.

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Ten Billion Indemnity, Is Berlin Plea

Germany Insists She Can- not Pay More; Question Before British and French Premiers Today

Downfall of Nitti May Halt Decision

France Believes Allies Can Get 40 Billions in Reparations Payment

Special Cable to The Tribune
Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.

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Mexicans Call Congress; Expected in Few Hours

Kaiser Pays His Board With Bust of Himself

Rebels Go to Rescue of Two New Yorkers Who Fled With First Chief and Now Under Fire

National Order Being Restored

Legislators to Meet on May 24 for the Purpose of Naming President

JUAREZ, Mexico, May 14.—The meeting of the new Congress called by Governor Adolfo de la Huerta, supreme chief of the Liberal Constitutional government, will be held at Mexico City May 24, for the purpose of appointing a provisional President of Mexico, General Ignacio C. Enriquez, candidate for Governor for Chihuahua, announced here to-night.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—A special session of the Mexican Congress has been called to name a provisional President, according to information received by the State Department to-day.

The call was issued by a joint meeting of seventy-five Senators and Deputies, and the resolution adopted provided that the provisional President thus named should call a general election.

Under the terms of the published program of the revolutionists, Congress will supervise the election of a President and serve until December 31, when the new President should assume the office.

President Carranza is expected to surrender in a few hours, according to a message received yesterday in El Paso from General Alvaro Obregon in Mexico City.

Two Americans, who were in President Carranza's entourage when he fled from Mexico City May 7, and are now with him under rebel fire near Puebla, will be escorted out of danger under a flag of truce, the American Consul at Vera Cruz reported to-day.

A special train carrying Mexican naval officers left Vera Cruz yesterday to bring the Americans to safety, together with other foreigners who had sought to travel in the Presidential train to Vera Cruz, the consul said. Carranza's trains are about 120 miles from Mexico City toward Vera Cruz.

American in Peril

The two marooned Americans are J. H. Durebuck, a representative of the National City Bank of New York, and J. C. Pickwick, of Lever, Son & Co., of New York. With them is W. Alfred Bony, British Consul at Vera Cruz.

A dispatch from Nogales said Governor de la Huerta of Sonora had forwarded to Washington a communication to the effect that all civil and military authorities of the revolution are forces had given full guarantees to Mexican citizens, and are organizing according full security to Mexican citizens, foreigners and to capital investment in Mexico, and that Mexico was disposed to promote cordial relations with the United States.

Further indication that Pablo Gonzalez and Alvaro Obregon, formerly candidates for the Presidency and now jointly occupying Mexico City, are in accord in their policy, was contained in a report to the State Department to-day. Both have published statements endorsing President Villareal for provisional President.

Adolfo de la Huerta, preliminary chief of the revolution, was expected to arrive in the capital in a few days and take charge of affairs until the provisional President is named.

The support given to Villareal's candidacy was of peculiar interest to American officials because of his possible indication of the character of the proposed government.

Villareal Lived in Texas

Villareal, once Governor of the state of Nuevo Leon and prominent in military and political affairs during the early part of Carranza's administration, was in exile for more than three years, living in El Paso, Tex. Revolutionary agents here had greatly mourned his previous extreme views regarding labor and capital. It was suggested, however, that his selection as provisional President would prevent his from coming the constitutional government and that his tenure of office would end with the close of the year.

Other candidates are Fernando Iglesias, the capitalist, an attorney of the conservative school, prominent in Diaz administration; Juan Sanchez Azcona, active in politics since his escape from the capture of General Bernardo Reyes, in 1903, and Jacinto Trevino, the officer Obregon was reported to have sent at the head of a mission a week ago to offer safe conduct to Carranza, if he wished to leave the country.

Azcona, who was placed in temporary charge of foreign affairs by Gonzalez soon after his occupation of the capital, has announced, according to a report from the embassy in the State Department, that no effort would be made to establish direct relations with the diplomatic corps, any other government would be made until order was restored and firm government established.

The arrival at Vera Cruz of French

THE WEATHER
Fair to-day and to-morrow; little change in temperature; moderate northwest winds
Full Report on Last Page

TWO CENTS
In Greater New York

THREE CENTS
Within 200 Miles

FOUR CENTS
Elsewhere

Aerial Freight Service Begins In U. S. in July

Five Hundred British Planes Will Maintain Regular Schedules of Gigantic Transportation System

Aviators Behind Project

Sales Company Is Formed to Sell 2,500 Machines; No Passengers at First

A gigantic aerial freight transportation system, embracing the entire country, will be inaugurated in July by the Aerial Transport Corporation, according to an announcement made last night. Five hundred large British airplanes are to be used in maintaining schedules comprising this system, all of which have been contracted for.

In addition, an allied company, known as the Aircraft Sales Corporation, has been incorporated in Delaware to dispose of 2,500 more British airplanes, 5,000 airplane engines and a vast quantity of aeronautical accessories. The equipment represents part of the surplus aeronautical material left over from the British government's war endeavor.

Aviators in Company

Some of the country's most famous aviators are officers of the two new companies, among them being Commander P. N. L. Bellinger, who piloted the famous NC-1 in the first transatlantic flight; Colonel R. S. Hartz, who commanded the first airplane to fly around the "rim" of the United States; Major A. W. Harris, late of the United States Air Service, and John A. Jordan, chief of construction, United States Aerial Mail Service, Judge Grey, of Niagara Falls, is head of the companies.

The announcement issued yesterday confirms the report printed exclusively in The Tribune March 16 last, which was categorically denied at the time. The new transport company is obtaining a tract of land in New Jersey which will be turned into the Eastern terminus of the aerial freight carrying system. The services will be inaugurated between New York, Cleveland, Chicago and Minneapolis, in which D.H.A. and D.H.A. will be used. As the operations proceed, the system will include a series of zones which will act as feeders to the main transcontinental service.

The statement announcing the service was issued by W. H. Workman, representative in this country of Handley Page Ltd., who is announcing the inauguration in July, it says. Arrangements have been made with leading commercial interests since the question of the aerial freight carrying system, already negotiated, showing the volume of merchandise to be transported will assure these airplanes will be fully on schedule time with a full load.

No Passenger Service

"On this account, it will not be possible to start carrying passengers this year. We are glad of it, because for passenger carrying we want the best airplanes that American engineers and American constructors can produce."

The statement declares the officers of the company are anxious to obtain sufficient American airplanes to inaugurate the service.

The deal arises out of a contract entered into between the British Ministry of Munitions and a British corporation known as the Aircraft Disposal Company, of which Handley Page is an officer. Under this contract the British government turned over to the company 10,000 airplanes, 35,000 engines and other aircraft material for \$1,000,000 less than 1 percent of the original value.

The contract, however, stipulates that the British government must hand over to the British government fifty per cent of the profit made on reselling. The purchasers also assumed responsibility for the cost of storage, insurance and other similar charges.

A few Handley Page twin engine bombers are included in the deal, and one of these is already in the country. The D.H.A.s are equipped with American Liberty motors of 400 horsepower each, but the remaining types have British or French engines.